On page 11, line 3, replace "." with - - ; - -.

On page 11, after the paragraph ending on line 3, add the following new paragraphs:

- - Fig. 9 is a partial cross section of an unassembled anchorage system including an onplant, an implant and orthodontic appliance, with the onplant aligned with an opening in a bone surface in the mouth;

Fig. 10 is a partial cross section of the anchorage system of Fig. 9 in which the implant has been positioned through the onplant and secured in the bone surface opening, and the appliance has been attached to the implant;

Fig. 11 is a partial cross section of the onplant and orthodontic appliance of Figs. 9 and 10, in which the implant has been removed following integration of the bone surface into the onplant, and the orthodontic appliance has been threaded into a hole in the onplant; and

Fig. 12 shows a further embodiment of the temporary implant in which the implant and orthodontic appliance are formed as a single (i.e. integral) component. - -

On page 12, after the paragraph ending on line 12, insert the following new paragraph:

- - The implant 10 shown in Fig. 1 (as well as numerous other embodiments of the invention) also may be described in somewhat different terms. For example, the body 12 may be described as an elongated body 12, with the elongated body 12 having an in-bone portion 11 connected to an above-bone portion 13. By viewing Fig. 1 in conjunction with Fig. 8, it is easy to see how, when the implant 10 is positioned in an opening or hole 30 in the bone 28, the in-bone portion 11 is disposed below the bone surface 29, 66, while the above-bone portion 13 is disposed above the bone surface 29, 66. In this particular embodiment, the above-bone portion 13 is the same

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as the portion of the body 12 which includes the enlarged head 32. The in-bone portion 11 and the above-bone portion 13 each have an inner and outer end (in-bone 14, 15; above-bone 16, 17), with the cross-sectional area of the above-bone portion inner end 17 being greater than the cross-sectional area of the in-bone portion outer end 15, thereby forming a shoulder 19 having a bone-contacting surface on the above-bone portion inner end 17. When the implant 10 is positioned in an opening in the bone, such as shown in Fig. 8, the shoulder 19 rests on a part of the bone surface adjacent the opening in the bone, such as the lingual surface 66 adjacent the hole 30.

On page 21, line 13, after the phrase "appliance." add the following:

--A version of the implant 510 having an integrally formed orthodontic appliance is shown in Fig. 12. As depicted, this particular embodiment includes an elongated body 512 having an in-bone portion 511 connected to an above-bone portion 513, with the in-bone and above-bone portions each having an inner and outer end (in-bone 514, 515; above-bone 516, 517). The cross-sectional area of the above-bone portion inner end 517 is greater than the cross-sectional area of the in-bone portion outer end 515, thereby forming a shoulder 519 having a bone-contacting surface on the above-bone portion inner end 517 capable of resting on a part of the bone surface adjacent to an opening in the bone when the implant is positioned in the mouth. The implant also includes an integrally formed orthodontic appliance, in this case, a bracket 534, extending from the above-bone portion 513 of the elongated body 512.--

On page 23, line 12, insert a - - / - - between the words "hole (s)" and "passage(s)".

On page 23, after the paragraph ending on line 20, insert the following new paragraphs:

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- - With reference to Figs. 9-11, a version of the anchorage system incorporating an onplant 601, an inplant 610 and an orthodontic appliance 620 is shown. As best seen in the exploded (i.e. unassembled) view shown in Fig. 9, the onplant 601 includes a bone-facing surface 603, an opposite face 605 and a hole 607 extending through the onplant 601 , with the hole 607 being substantially perpendicular to the bone-facing surface 603 and opposite face 605. In this particular embodiment, the hole 607 is threaded so as to form a threaded cylindrical bore, and the bone-facing surface 603 may include an osteoconductive factor, such as hydroxylapatite, for example. The particular implant 610 shown includes an elongated body 612 having an inner end 614 and an outer end 616. The implant 610 also includes a threaded cylindrical post 626 for attaching the implant 610 to the onplant 601 and for securing the implant 610 in an opening in a bone surface. The implant 610 also includes a shoulder 619 which biases against the opposite face 605 of the onplant 601 when the two are secured together, as well as a securing section in the form of a threaded cylindrical bore 622, which is used for attaching an orthodontic appliance 620 to the implant 610. The particular orthodontic appliance 620 shown is a bracket 634 having a fastening section in the form of a threaded cylindrical post 638.

In use, the onplant 601 is positioned on a bone surface 665 in the mouth, and the inplant 610 is threaded through the onplant cylindrical bore 607 and positioned in an opening 630 in the bone surface 665. In this fashion, this aspect of the invention provides yet another anchorage system which is available for substantially immediate use, even though there has been no bone integration into the osteoconductive surface 603 of the onplant 601, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10. With reference to Fig. 11, once the bone material has integrated into the osteoconductive surface 603 of the onplant 601 (as represented diagrammatically by the contour of the bone surface 665 now

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